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# Korean Affairs Report

No. 112



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3 December 1980

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No. 112

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## 8. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

### BRIEFS

ANTI-GOVERNMENT LEAFLETS--Pyongyang November 12 (KCNA)--Many anti-"government" leaflets were recently scattered at the Agricultural College of the Seoul University in Suwon, Kyonggi Province, to frighten the South Korean military hooligans, according to a foreign press report. Written in big letters in the leaflet is "overthrow murderer Chon Tu-hwan's regime." Also written there are the words "don't forget the crimes of the Chon Tu-hwan clique which drenched the city of Kwangju with blood," "condemn the anti-democratic, anti-national acts of the present rulers," "result of referendum is null and void because it was rigged up" and "abolish the anti-democratic student homeland defence corps." It was reported that leaflets were scattered in the classrooms, auditorium, corridor and playground of the college. [Text] [SK120815 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0804 GMT 12 Nov 80]

CSU: 4120

## S. KOREA/ECONOMY

### REFORMING TAX SYSTEMS TO DECREASE CAPITAL GAINS TAX

SK120203 Seoul THE KOREAN TIMES in English 12 Nov 80 p 1

[Text] The Finance Ministry has decided to reform various tax systems to lower the capital gains tax rates overall, strengthen the tax levy on property incomes, readjust the corporation tax rates, better the operation of the value-added tax system and to reduce the scope of tax cuts and exemptions.

The new reform measures will be put into force on Jan. 1 next year after being approved by the Legislative Council for National Security. But the new capital gains tax rates will be applicable immediately after their promulgation after passing the LCNS.

Finance Minister Yi Sung-yun said his ministry had decided to amend the income tax law, the corporation tax law, the value-added tax law, the tax reduction and exemption law and their enforcement decrees in order to restore the equitability and neutrality of the tax system.

The amendments are intended to expand financial sources for the national welfare program and to strengthen the function of income redistribution through taxes, Yi said.

Predicting that the tax revenues would increase by 60 billion won next year in the wake of changes in the tax laws, he said the government, in return, was not considering the enactment of an education tax or an increase in the personal tax-exemption point.

According to the new tax laws, the capital gains tax rates are adjusted downward to expand the supply of houses to low-income people. The capital gains tax rates will be lowered to 40 percent (30 percent for small-sized houses) for real estate sold after two years, while the rates for sales in less than two years and that sold without registration will be reduced to 50 percent and 75 percent, respectively.

Presently, the capital gains tax rate is 50 percent for possession of more than two years, 70 percent for less than two years and 80 percent for non-registration sales. In case of real estate owned by corporations, the capital gains tax rates will be lowered to 20-35 percent from 25-40 percent.

In addition, the ministry has decided to introduce a flexible tax rate system which will be applicable within 15 percentage points up and down in accordance with business conditions.

When real estate is sold after two years, deductions will be made to compensate for commodity price hikes of up to 10 percent a year.

The ministry has also simplified drastically the structure of corporation tax rates, readjusting the tax rates to 20-40 percent from 15-40 percent.

To reduce tax reductions and exemptions, the 5 percent-tax rate, which has been levied on such property income as dividends for small shareholders and bank deposit interest separately from the general income tax, will be raised to 10 percent.

The separate tax of 10 percent will also be imposed on industrial bonds and financial bonds, which have enjoyed tax exemption, and the value-added taxes will be levied on the business of luxurious high-speed vessels and real estate leasing.

The income deduction favor in the course of capital increase will be applied to all corporations. Previously, the deduction favors had been applicable only to small businesses and firms which had gone public.

The taxation of presumptive dividends on paper will be softened for non-public corporations, expanding the companies reservation funds to 50 percent of the income after taxes from the present 40 percent.

The punishment of VAT system violators will be softened for ignorant taxpayers and the penalty tax is to be lowered to 0.5 percent of the transaction money amount from 1 percent.

The ministry decided to levy taxes on high-income earners who receive commissions, premiums in license transfer and contracts, and others.

The capital gains tax will not be levied on those below the age of 30 years if they support their families. Previously, one below the age of 30 years, if not married, faced a capital gains tax, although he owned only one house.

CSO: 4120

BRIEFS

EXPANDED PORT CONSTRUCTION--Seoul, Nov. 14 (HAPTONG)--The first-stage construction project of Pukpyong port on the east coast was dedicated in a ceremony held there today with the attendance of President Chon Tu-hwan, Construction Minister Kim Chu-nam and many citizens of the port. The port of Pukpyong, 273 kilometers northeast of Seoul, was constructed at a cost of 64.5 billion won (about 100 million U.S. dollars) in six years and five months as a forward base for export of cement. The port was built to accommodate four ships of 30,000-tonnage, four 10,000-ton vessels and four 5,000-tons of ships at the same time and with the completion of the first-stage project, it came to have facilities capable of handling 10 million tons of freight including 8.7 million tons of cement a year. The government plans to pour 48.3 billion won more for the second-stage construction project between 1981 and 1986 to further enlarge the pier facility and increase the stevedoring facility to make it capable of handling up to 20 million tons of freight. President Chon in an address delivered at the ceremony said the nation's continued economic growth should help facilitate the construction of a democratic welfare state in the future. To achieve the objective, he went on, efforts should be given to cope with international competition in securing resources and promoting exports. [Text] [SK140306 Seoul HAPTONG in English 0301 GMT 14 Nov 80]

CURBING BUSINESS MONOPOLIES--Seoul, Oct. 31 (HAPTONG)--The government has drafted legislation aimed at controlling private monopolization and promoting fair business transactions, it was learned at the Economic Planning Board (EPB) today. The draft bill will be referred to the Legislative Council for National Security shortly for approval after a public hearing on it Nov. 5, EPB sources said. The draft bill aims to promote free and fair competition among local enterprises and to protect the consumer by prohibiting private monopolization, unreasonable restraint of trade and unfair business practices, the sources explained. It will prevent the excessive concentration of economic power and also eliminate unreasonable restraint of production, sale, price, technology, and others, and all other undue restrictions on business activities through combination, agreements and the like, the sources said. Local enterprises will be required to report to the economic planning minister within 30 days in advance when they make a foreign loan contract, a joint venture contract and a technical tie-up contract with foreign partners, the sources said. The sources revealed that all violators of the bill will face a one-year imprisonment or a fine of up to 70 million won (about 116,000 dollars). Under the draft bill, a fair transaction committee, to be chaired by a vice-minister level official, will be formed with up to six government officials, the sources added. [Text] [SK310827 Seoul HAPTONG in English 0820 GMT 31 Oct 80]

## S. KOREA/MEDIA AND THE ARTS

### JOURNALISTS, BROADCASTER GROUPS RESOLVE TO REFORM MASS MEDIA

SK141358 Seoul Domestic Service in Korean 0900 GMT 14 Nov 80

[Text] The Korea Broadcasters Association and the Korea Newspapers Association held extraordinary general meetings at the Koreana Hotel and at the press center, respectively, this afternoon.

The meetings adopted a resolution pledging to contribute to promoting democratic journalism by voluntarily reorganizing the structure of the news media.

The content of the resolution is as follows:

The resolution: In the midst of countless historic upheavals throughout the some 80-years history of modern journalism since the opening of Korea, our journalism has, we are certain, greatly contributed to the attainment of independence and the liberation of the nation, the promotion of national culture and the development of democracy.

Now, on the threshold of the new era, in order to create an atmosphere that is in harmony with the circumstances of the time when systematic changes are being made toward the attainment of an industrial society, it is time for us to squarely look at the organization and problems of our mass media and make a firm decision for self-renovation based on our proud traditions.

Through humble self-reflection, we will carry on the glorious tradition of our journalism and advance toward the future by doing what should be done by our mass media today.

At this historic time when people of all strata of our society rectify the past mistakes and prepare to launch the fifth republic under which justice will dominate, our mass media should show good sense and we should rectify our mistakes and behave ourselves before criticizing others.

We believe our resolution for self-reflection will play a leading role in the historic task to plant democracy in this soil and establish the foundations of a welfare state.

We will grasp the demands of the time and the desires of the people. By doing so, we will take the road of courageous journalism that is able to renovate itself, and win the confidence of the people.

In order that the mass media eradicate the remnants of the old, the irrational elements and make a self-renovation so that it may prepare and establish a system of modern public mass media which gives precedence to public interest, members of the Korea Broadcasters Association declare to the people the following resolution:

1. As a public institution of society promoting the interest of the nation and the people, the mass media should contribute to the prosperity of the nation and the growth and development of the state.

We will voluntarily reorganize at the earliest possible date the structure of our mass media which is now clearly contrary to the public nature of journalism. By doing so, we will consolidate the foundation for the promotion of democratic news media and for the prosperity of people's news media.

2. When compared with the countries of Europe and America, we find that in our country too many broadcasting, press and news agencies exist. This has caused unintended troubles for people of all strata and resulted in numerous social evils. This is the reason for our self-examination. In this regard, we will strive to develop the news media industry into a modern public mass media institution and to strengthen it.

3. When considering the great influence and heavy responsibility of the news media, it may be said that the monopoly of news media is contrary to public interest. The structure of the news media, which hampers the creation of democratic public opinion through control and operation of both broadcasting stations and newspapers by individuals or corporate bodies seeking profit, should be reorganized.

4. Today the people are surrounded by the air waves. Public operation of broadcasting systems which dominate the eyes and ears of people and guarantee public interest are a demand of the time and a trend of the world. We will abolish the distributional imbalance of commercial television systems and change the structure of radio broadcasting systems which seek only profit. We will establish a broadcasting system which seeks public interest and promotes sound consciousness on the part of the people.

5. We will improve the out-dated news gathering system in which all broadcasting, press and news agencies have their resident correspondents in Seoul and local areas. By doing so, we will firmly eliminate the cause of irregularities in the news media and defamation of its dignity.

6. We will withdraw the resident reporters assigned to Seoul and local areas by the radio stations and central and local newspapers. By doing so, news taking place outside the area of a certain radio station or newspaper will be supplied by news agency, as is the case in Europe and America.

7. Through the participation of members of the existing news agencies, broadcasters association and newspapers association, we will establish, at the earliest possible date, a new influential news agency which will drastically strengthen the function of news gathering at home and abroad and increase the supply of news.

8. We will improve the treatment of the workers of the news media and systematize vocational and professional training for them. By doing so, we will enhance their fitness, ability and professionalism.

9. In order to reaffirm the ethics of the ROK news media, which have in the past undertaken the mission to guide the struggle for the liberation and independence of the nation, and in order to respect and protect the rights and honor of the nation, we will intensify the observance of professional ethics.

The Korea Broadcasters Association

14 November 1980

[At this point the announcer adds: "This has been the resolution of the Korea Broadcasters Association and of the Korea Newspapers Association."]

CSO: 4120

## S. KOREA/SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

### SIXTEEN RESEARCH INSTITUTES UNDER SCIENCE MINISTRY TO MERGE

Sci(TO)11 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 14 Nov 80 p 1

South Korean Science and Technology Minister Yi Chong-u announced yesterday that 16 scientific and technological institutes now under the supervision of various ministries would be brought under the direct control of his ministry, reorganized into eight institutes.

Yi said the decision was designed to maximize their research capabilities and investment efficiency while making the most of scientific manpower now assigned to these institutes.

The scientific research institutes to be affected by the decision include five research organizations now under the control of the Ministry of Science and Technology and five research institutes under the Ministry of Commerce and Industry.

Three research institutes including an energy and resources research institute under the wing of the Energy-Resources Ministry and two research organizations including Gisaeng Research Institutes under the control of the Finance Ministry will also be reorganized under the control of the ministry.

The reorganization of the institutes is being done in a manner that can bring about maximum efficiency in their respective research activities Yi said.

Yi further said the restructuring of research institutes was necessary as there were too many institutes compared to the number of qualified persons, facilities and budget.

There have been many difficulties in establishing mutual cooperative relations among the research institutes as they were under the control of different ministries, Yi said.

Yi further revealed that the merger of the institutes would be made at the earliest possible date and the revision of pertinent laws and regulations necessary for the merger would be finalized by the end of this year.

With the merger, the integrated appraisal and estimation of research outcomes from each institute will be made possible, greatly enhancing the efficiency of the research activities of each institute, he said.

He also told reporters that his ministry was considering introducing a system that would enable famed professors of work concurrently as researchers at the institutes.

The ministry will allow the research organizations and their researchers the fullest possible autonomy as a means to encourage creative research activities among them, he said.

It will also set a medium and long-term research and development plan in advance in accordance with basic government policy to have them devote themselves to the projects in order of priority, the minister said.

The eight new institutes soon to come into existence in accordance with the merger plan are the Korea Institute of Science and Technology, the Korea Energy Research Institute, the Institute of Resources and Energy Conservation, the Korea Standard Research Institute, the Korea Institute of Mechanical Engineering, the Korea Chemical Research Institute, the Korea Institute of Electricity and Communications and the Korea Research Institute of Ginseng and Tobacco.

CSO: 4120

## B. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

### BRIEFS

**RUK-FRANCE CONSULTATIVE COUNCIL**--Seoul, Nov. 10 (HAPTONG)--South Korea in a bid to develop and deepen its relations with France is studying formation of a policy consultative council that could serve as a regular forum between the two countries. A government source said today the idea of the formation of the bilateral Korea-France policy consultative council may be raised when French Foreign Minister Francois Poncet visits Seoul late in December or early next year. The source said strengthening ties with France is significant as part of the diversification of diplomacy Korea has been seeking. France's obtaining of orders for two nuclear reactors in Korea was seen as a milestone between the two nations to promote a new cooperative relationship, it said. French Foreign Trade Minister Michel Cointat in a meeting with his Korean counterpart No Sin-yong last week has suggested close cooperative ties in the interests of both countries with Korea making France a forward base for its advance toward Africa and France making Korea similar base for its advance in Asia, the source pointed out. [Text] [SK160102 Seoul HAPTONG in English 0058 GMT 10 Nov 80]

**CLOSER RUK-FRENCH COOPERATION**--Seoul, Nov. 8 (HAPTONG)--French Minister of Foreign Trade Michel Cointat Friday called for closer economic cooperation between Korea and France and offered to assist Korea in its efforts to make business inroads into Africa. The French minister also expressed hope that France, in turn, could use South Korea as an outpost to strengthen and maintain economic cooperation with other Asian countries. The French minister's suggestion came when he met with Foreign Minister No Sin-yong during which the two men took up a wide range of issues of bilateral concern. At the meeting, Minister Cointat also told No that French Foreign Minister Francois Poncet will visit Korea in the middle of December this year. The French foreign trade minister, who arrived here Wednesday on an official visit, paid a courtesy call on President Chun Yu-hwan Friday following his talks with Commerce-Industry Minister So Sok-chun before winding up his visit to Korea. He is scheduled to leave Seoul today. [Text] [SK080301 Seoul HAPTONG in English 0104 GMT 8 Nov 80]

**TAIWAN DELEGATION**--Seoul, Nov. 14 (HAPTONG)--Yi Ho, speaker of the Legislative Council for National Security, today received a Taiwanese National Assembly mission of four delegates now on a visit to the Republic of Korea. Speaker Yi also met with Tichi Noda, head of a visiting Japanese House of Representatives delegation, when the latter paid a courtesy call on the speaker. [Text] [SK140240 Seoul HAPTONG in English 0237 GMT 14 Nov 80]

R. KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

BP.EFS

KOR-U.S. TEST DRILLING--Seoul, Nov. 13 (HAPTONG)--Three U.S. partners of the Korean-American Oil Company (KOAM) will meet in Denver Nov. 18 to map out the KOAM's 1981 plan for test drillings in the continental shelf lying between South Korea and Japan, it was learned at the Energy-Resources Ministry today. The three U.S. oil firms having capital investment in the KOAM are Hamilton Brothers Oil Company, Universe Oil Company and Weeks Petroleum Limited. The KOAM is the Korean-side concessionaire for the seventh subzone of the continental shelf. At the Denver meeting, the three U.S. firms will finish overall evaluation on the recent test drillings in the schedule for next year, ministry sources said. The KOAM had earlier announced that it would continue to dig more wells in the seventh subzone at the close of a dry well of the first test drilling late last month, the sources added. [Text] [SK130301 Seoul HAPTONG in English 0250 GMT 13 Nov 80]

DAM CONSTRUCTION BY DUTCH--Seoul, Nov. 14 (HAPTONG)--A Dutch engineering service firm will assist technically the construction of Bulwark on the Nakdong River estuary in southern Korea. To this end, a technical service contract was signed Thursday in Seoul between President An Kyong-mo of the Korea Industrial Sites and Water Resources Development Corporation (ISWRDC) and business manager Int Veld of Netherlands Engineering Consultants (NEDECO). Work will start next year at a total cost of 8.8 billion won (roughly 14 million dollars) for completion in 1985, it was reported. When the project is finished, 6,480,000 tons of industrial and farming water will be supplied annually to industrial cities including Pusan, Pohang, Ulsan and Masan. [Text] [SK140100 Seoul HAPTONG in English 0057 GMT 14 Nov 80]

COMMERCE MINISTER'S VISIT--Seoul, Nov. 15 (HAPTONG)--Commerce-Industry Minister So Sok-chun will leave here Sunday on a nine-day tour of Malaysia, the Philippines and Taiwan (Nationalist China) to strengthen trade and economic ties with the three South Asian countries. While in Malaysia for two days Monday and Tuesday, Minister So, accompanied by a six-man entourage, will discuss with Malaysian Government officials ways of expanding mutual cooperation in the field of the petrochemical industry. In the Philippines for three days beginning Nov. 19, Minister So will have talks with his Philippine counterpart on pending economic issues between the two countries, including economic cooperation. He will then visit Taiwan Nov. 23-25 for talks on the expansion of trade between the two countries, among other things, ministry sources here added. [Text] [SK150334 Seoul HAPTONG in English 0101 GMT 15 Nov 80]

CSO: 4170

## N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

### 'NODONG SINMUN' HAILS KIM IL-SONG'S WORKS ON INTELLECTUALS

AK181038 Pyongyang KCNA 4n English 1021 GMT 18 Nov 80

[Text] Pyongyang November 18 (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN on November 17 dedicated an article to the 35th anniversary of the publication of "On Establishing a University" and "Tasks Confronting Intellectuals in Nation-Building," classic works of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

In an article headlined "Historic Works Indicating Tasks of Intellectuals for Building a New Fatherland and Road of Development for National Education" NODONG SINMUN says:

The works of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song are programmatic works which indicated the role to be played by the intellectuals in the struggle for the grandeur and development of the country and the prosperity of the nation and the road of the development of democratic education at a time when a gigantic struggle was afoot for building a new fatherland after liberation.

In his historic works the great leader said that if our teachers and intellectuals truly wanted to serve the country and the people they should closely unite under the banner of democracy and take the road of contributing to the building of a democratic independent and sovereign state and put forward tasks confronting the teachers and intellectuals in the building of a new democratic Korea and the ways for their implementation.

He said that as the building of a new democratic Korea was a work which had to be carried out through the political awakening of broad sections of the masses and their mobilization, the teachers and intellectuals must, first of all, actively participate in the work of enlightening and awakening the popular masses and elucidated down to details the content and method of the education of the masses and ways for their implementation.

He taught that the progressive teachers and intellectuals possessed of knowledge and technique must make an active contribution to the struggle for laying a solid economic foundation of a new Korea and bringing into bloom and developing national culture by giving full play to their strength and talent, deeply conscious of the honorable tasks confronting them in the building of the economy and culture of the country.

In the works the great leader clearly elucidated the question of educating youth and children in national pride and honor, the question of training teachers and compiling new textbooks, the question of adult education and immediate tasks concerning democratic education as well as the prospect of education in the future when a compulsory education system would be enforced.

In the works the great leader also laid down the tasks facing the teachers and intellectuals such as the question of uprooting the ideological leftovers of Japanese imperialism among the teachers and intellectuals and arming them with new democratic ideas and of acquiring advanced scientific knowledge and enhancing the technical level.

Underlining the great historic significance of the works, the article stresses:

The works of the respected and beloved leader are historic documents comprehensively embodying the requirements of the great Chuche Idea for solving in reliance on the strength of the popular masses all the tasks arising in the building of the party and government and in the building of economy and culture after liberation; they became the banner of struggle which gave a new hope and courage to the teachers and intellectuals who rose in the building of a new democratic Korea.

His works are also revolutionary documents which powerfully encouraged the world revolutionary people who turned out in the building of a new society under the banner of independence, particularly the building of a new society of the peoples liberated from the imperialist colonial rule.

His works fully proved their validity in our revolution and construction for the unique idea contained in them, stresses the article.

CSU: 4108

## N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

### DPRK DAILY HITS SOUTH KOREAN MEDIA REORGANIZATION

SK200436 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0357 GMT 20 Nov 80

[Text] Pyongyang November 20 (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN on November 20 prints a signed commentary on the Chon Tu-Hwan military fascist cliques plan to "amalgamate" papers, radios and news agencies for different branches and "simplify" them under the name of the "reorganization of the structure of the press" from December 1.

The commentary headlined "Unheard-of Press Gag" remarks that the "reorganization of the structure of the press" by the Chon Tu-Hwan fascist clique is a despotic, self-justified and fascist step designed to subsidize all the press organs of South Korea under the pretext of "putting together and simplifying them" and completely obliterate the original function of the press organs as a mouthpiece of public opinion and make them its official spokesman.

The "reorganization of the structure of the press" planned by the Chon Tu-Hwan clique is aimed to tightly control all the South Korean newspapers and radios by distributing all reports only through the subsidized Tongyang News Agency, the commentary says.

Pointing out that this "reorganization of the structure" is an act stifling the press, which is unprecedented in the history of the press, the commentary goes on:

This scheme of the Chon Tu-Hwan clique is part of the general political suppression stepped up to accelerate the fascistisation of socio-political life and totally stamp out the democratic rights and liberties of the people, and its most salient expression.

It is not accidental that the fascist offensive of the Chon Tu-Hwan clique against the press has today become extremely reckless.

By sealing up and subsidizing the press the fascist clique tries to prevent the influence of our new reunification proposal upon the South Korean people and dampen their ardent desire for reunification.

This suppression of the press is also intended to ward off public criticism of the treacherous policy and fascist suppressive system and harshly put down the peoples desire for democracy in South Korea.

Furthermore, through this the Chon Tu-Hwan clique tries to prevent the exposure to the outside world of its tyranny and its consequences in South Korea, more thoroughly subsidize the press and thus embellish its terror rule and commit fascist outrages more unhesitatingly.

The Chon Tu-Hwan clique must give up the foolish scheme to get something by totally gagging and subsidizing the press and stop "the reorganization of the structure of the press" at once, release without delay the illegally arrested pressmen and patriotic people and step down from "power," as demanded by the people.

CSO: 4:08

## N. KOREA/ECONOMY

### NEW PRODUCTION UPSURGES SEEN IN ECONOMY

SK141029 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1008 GMT 14 Nov 80

[Text] Pyongyang November 14 (KCNA)--The working people of Korea who have started a vigorous march toward ten long-range goals of socialist economic construction in the 1980s set forth by the sixth congress of the Workers Party of Korea are bringing about a new upsurge in production.

In the mining industry the working people are successfully striving to boost production, in combination with the struggle for prospective production.

The coal miners of the Anju District Coal Mining Complex have upped the coal production in the recent 20 days 1.3 times as against the corresponding period of last year.

The Chagang Provincial Nonferrous Metal Industry Bureau has these days boosted the daily average tunnelling and ore cutting by 24 per cent and 16 per cent respectively as compared with the corresponding period of last year.

The steel makers of the Hwanghae Iron and Steel Complex and the Kim Chaek Iron and Steel Works are raising the daily output of iron and steel 1.2-1.3 times as against the daily average during the last "100-day battle."

The flames of innovation are fiercely rising on the agricultural front, too. While hastening the immediate thrashing and autumn plowing, the agricultural working people throughout the country are waging a vigorous drive to obtain more arable land.

The number of those units which fulfilled this year's assignments ahead of schedule is increasing in various fields of the national economy.

Pyongyang Municipality carried out this year's plan at 100.1 per cent as of October 27. Over 100 local industrial factories and many forestry enterprises in Chagang Province finished their yearly plans by the end of October.

Many establishments under the third Ministry of Machine Industry carried out their yearly assignments ahead of the set time.

Kwangchon, Yongyang, Songchon, Chungsan, Changgang and other mines under the Ministry of Mining Industry fulfilled their plans for this year by accelerating the replacement of the existing excavating equipment with large-sized, modern and high-speed one and ensuring large-excavating, large-transporting and large-treatment, while giving definite precedence to tunnelling.

CSO: 4120

CONGRATULATORY MEETING AT KIM CHONG-TAE LOCOMOTIVE PLANT

KWP Congratulations

SK130242 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2200 GMT 10 Nov 80

[Excerpts] The KWP Central Committee sent a congratulatory letter to workers, technicians, office workers and members of the three-revolution work team at the Kim Chong-tae Electric Locomotive Plant.

The letter said that the KWP Central Committee extends warm congratulations to the workers, technicians, office workers and members of the three-revolution work team at the Kim Chong-tae Electric Locomotive Plant, who meaningfully observed the 35th anniversary of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's first historic on-the-spot guidance at the plant.

The letter pointed out: Even though the situation was very complicated following national liberation and he was engaged in nation-building work, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song visited the Pyongyang Railway Plant, which later became the Kim Chong-tae Electric Locomotive Plant, on 10 November 1945. He encouraged the working class, who became masters of the plant and the country, to overcome any difficulties it faced in nation-building work and to take the lead in construction of a new fatherland. He unfolded his profound plan for electrifying the country's railways, and he elucidated the road along which this plant should advance.

The letter said that, under the wise leadership of the great leader and by displaying a revolutionary spirit, the workers at the Kim Chong-tae Electric Locomotive Plant transformed the plant, which was once unable even to satisfactorily repair freight cars, into a powerful production base for the transportation industry where highly efficient electric locomotive and diesel locomotives and modern-type passenger cars are produced and that it had contributed greatly to achieving technical innovations in railway transport and electrification.

The letter emphasized that the KWP Central Committee firmly believes that the workers, technicians, office workers and members of the three-revolution work team will brilliantly meet the party's expectations by again performing exploits in their struggle to fulfill the goals established at the historic Sixth KWP Congress.

### Commemorative Report

SK130536 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2200 GMT 10 Nov 80

[Excerpts] A report meeting commemorating the 35th anniversary of the great leader's first on-the-spot guidance at the Kim Chong-tae Electric Locomotive Plant was held at the plant in 10 November.

Vice President Kang Yang-uk, Vice Premier Kang Song-san and functionaries in the combined sector participated in the meeting along with workers and members of the three-revolution work team at the plant.

At the meeting, the congratulatory letter from the KWP Central Committee to workers, technicians, office workers and members of the three-revolution work team at the plant was delivered amid thunderous applause.

Orders of the National Flag were awarded to workers at the plant.

A commemorating report was made at the meeting.

The reporter pointed out that, by upholding the great leader's on-the-spot guidance and by highly displaying the revolutionary spirit, the workers at the Kim Chong-tae Electric Locomotive Plant had performed brilliant exploits in the past 35 years by firmly establishing the plant as a modern production base of wheeled vehicles and by developing railway transport by incessantly increasing production.

The reporter emphasized that all workers at the plant should advance more tenaciously along the road of creation and leaps by cherishing an invariable loyalty so as to brilliantly fulfill the programmatic tasks put forward by the great leader in his report at the sixth congress of the party and the decisions made at the party congress.

The reporter emphasized that by upholding the great leader's on-the-spot guidance the workers of the plant will actively contribute to completing electrification of railways in the years to come and developing the country's railway transport by producing more highly efficient electric locomotives and diesel locomotives and modern-type passenger cars.

A letter of pledge was adopted at the meeting.

CSO: 4108

WATER PUMPS AUTOMATED IN YONGCH'ON COUNTY

Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 27 Sep 80 p 3

[Article by special correspondent Kim Kyu-chong: "Automation of Water Pumps Carried Out by New Method: Water Pumps at Nearly 200 Water Pumping Spots Within the County Were Automated, Eliminating More Than 430 Auxiliary Items Like Vacuum Pumps, Electric Motors, Transformers and Valves and Saving Much Electricity. At Yongch'on County"]

[Text] The great leader Kil Il-song taught as follows:

"All party members and the people must rise up to turn this year into the most brilliant year in the history of our fatherland, as it is the year when the Sixth Congress of the glorious Korean Labor Party is to be held successfully."

As the gifts of loyal work are being prepared everywhere throughout the country on the eve of the Sixth Party Congress, here at Yongch'on county, the highly valuable gift of work is now being prepared. The 5.19 technical innovation assault force members and the workers at the county irrigation office brought about the automation of water pumps at nearly 200 irrigation pump sites in the country through a newly innovative method, completely free from the conventional theory and method, while aggressively pursuing the people's technical innovation campaign, following the example of many anonymous heroes, and presented the report loyal to the great leader and to the glorious party center. The notable characteristic of the automated water pump, developed by the county upholding the high spirit of the party, lies in the simple method employed without the use of complicated automatic machine tools of conventional style.

As a result, the complicated way of operating a water pump as in the past was eliminated, which freed the workers from hard labor and made it possible to better carry out the great leader's teaching to use more women workers at the water pumping facility. The automation of the water pump made it unnecessary to depend on more than 420 auxiliary facilities such as the vacuum pump, electric motor, transformer and valve which were necessary in the past when starting up the water pumping operation throughout the county, and they were turned over to bring about more effective use in advancing the rural technical revolutionary task.

Especially, in the past, water was pumped up 20 to 30 minutes after starting up the motor; now it can be drawn immediately, raising the pumping efficiency to the maximum, which has resulted in saving more than 1,400,000 kilowatt hours of electric power in the county. Moreover, in the rainy season, the quickly flexible pumping

operation allowed timely drainage to protect grain from flash flood water. The automation also allowed consolidating the material as well as the technical basis in the county for keeping distances between pumping stations in the future throughout the county. The automation of all water pumps at Yongch'on County represents a new great advancement in the rural technical revolution, and it shows the correctness of party policy toward industrialization and modernization of farming, and its great vitality.

The fact that water pump automation was achieved with our own efforts and technique, moreover within such a short period of time as 2 months, indicating a great advance in the rural technical revolution, means the brilliant fruition of the fiery loyalty of the labor class and 5.19 technical innovation assault force members dedicated to present workers' gift of loyalty of the highest value toward the Sixth Party Congress. The county irrigation office workers and 5.19 technical innovation assault force members, rising together for "1,000 day combat" under the slogan of the Party Central Committee in preparation of the Sixth Party Congress, stood firmly on the ground of Chuche, raised the bold objective to bring about water pump automation throughout the county by the new method, and rose up as one to carry out the struggle for its achievement.

The water pump automation, not at one or two sites but at nearly 200 pump sites within a short time, was never an easy task. But the 5.19 technical assault force members and workers, embracing the enthusiasm of loyalty in order to turn this year when the party congress will be held into the most brilliant year in the history of our fatherland, bravely advanced through oncoming difficulties and obstacles by waging a strong struggle along the party line for aggressive pursuit of the technical innovation movement. They have successfully sought internal reserve with a revolutionary spirit of self revival and struggle against adversity following the example of anonymous heroes while solving the problem of obtaining the necessary material and spare parts by collecting idle equipment through a mass mobilization campaign. They have effectively assured immediate requirements for irrigation and accelerated manufacturing necessary tools and equipment for automation through social movement to bring about county-wise water pump automation within 2 months, against the estimation that at least a year would be necessary to complete it.

Needless to say of the farming community, if all work units using the water pump throughout the country realize water pump automation as done at Yongch'on County, it would mean savings of a vast quantity of equipment and electric power, freeing pump operators from hard labor, and better carrying out party policy aimed at modernizing the people's economy scientifically and in the spirit of Chuche.

## USE OF FARM MACHINERY, FERTILIZERS INCREASED

SR181018 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1007 GMT 16 Nov 80

[Text] Pyongyang November 16 (KCNA)--The mechanisation and chemicalisation of agriculture is near the completing stage in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea under the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-sung.

It is long ago that its irrigation and electrification were completed.

Keeping pace with the fast development of the independent national industry, the state has increased the production of highly efficient farm machines, chemical fertilizers and agricultural chemicals for the countryside.

At the Taehongdan County combined farm more than 340 tractors and lorries and above 1,000 modern farm machines including 100 odd sowers and harvesters are operating. The farm does with machines and chemicals all the farm work of several dozen processes including tillage, sowing, weeding, harvesting and thrashing. Each farmer tends 30 hectares of land without difficulty, bringing in a high harvest.

In Sukchon County, South Pyongan Province, farming is done by tractors and lorries and more than 2,000 modern farm machines such as rice-transplanting machines, rice harvesters and thrashing combines, and chemical fertilizers and agricultural chemicals. Nearly all the paddy fields are regularly partitioned and the categories of mechanized farm work keep expanding.

The Kangan cooperative farm in Unpa County, North Hwanghae Province, has 8 tractors, 15 rice-transplanting machines and over 20 trailing farm machines per 100 hectares of arable land. Their rice growing is done by machines and chemicals, each farmer tending more than 4 hectares of paddy fields on an average.

The task set in the great rural theses for bringing the number of the tractors serving agriculture to 70,000-80,000 was successfully fulfilled already in 1974 and a great number of tractors have since been supplied. As a result, the number of the tractors for each 100 hectares of arable land last year reached 7 in the plain area and 6 in the intermediate and mountain areas to rank among the world's advanced countries.

The number of the lorries per 100 hectares reached one already a few years ago.

All kinds of trailing farm machines and rice-seedling plucking machines, rice-transplanting machines, maize harvesters and many other farm machines are produced and supplied in great number. In 1977 alone more than 30,000 rice-transplanting machines were supplied.

The per-hectare application of chemical fertilizers last year added up to 1.5 tons and the area of paddy fields where weeds were killed by chemicals accounted for 97 per cent of the total.

In the Korean countryside today paddy and non-paddy tilling and harrowing, manuring, harvesting, thrashing and carriage are mostly done by machines, rice-transplanting, which had remained a most toilsome and difficult work in the countryside for long centuries, has also been mechanized.

This has largely reduced the differences between agricultural and industrial labour.

The agriculture of the country is reliably supported by a host of mighty industrial establishments such as the gigantic Kumsong tractor plant, the Sungri automobile combine, the Hungnam fertilizer complex and the youth chemical complex.

The tasks of the rural theses for the industrialisation of agriculture will be fulfilled in the 1980s with the completion of the combined mechanisation and chemicalisation of agriculture.

The number of the tractors for each 100 hectares of arable land will reach 10-12 at least in the future.

Consequent, upon the mechanisation and chemicalisation of all the farm work, it will become feasible to enforce an 8-hour work day on the cooperative farms like at factories.

CSO: 4120

## N. KOREA/ECONOMY

### RURAL AREA DEVELOPMENT IN PAST DECADE

SK18164\* Pyongyang KCNA in English 1997 GMT 18 Nov 80

[Text] Pyongyang November 18 (KCNA)--Over the past ten years since the historic fifth congress of the Workers' Party of Korea is a period which witnessed new changes brought about in the building of modern socialist countryside under the warm care of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-sung and the glorious party.

In the last ten years the state enforced various policies to raise the living standard of all the working people of the country and eliminate distinctions between the workers and peasants in the living standard and the urban and rural dwellers in the living conditions.

During the six-year plan period (1971-1976) alone the state gave to the countryside assistance amounting to 4,330 million won in our currency for the development of agriculture and the betterment of the living of farmers.

The economic foundation of cooperative farms has been further cemented thanks to the powerful assistance of the state.

The state's additional benefits increased and agricultural production made rapid progress. As a result, shares to each peasant household further grew and their real income increased.

The living standards of our peasants as a whole have already surpassed by far those of well-to-do middle peasants of the past.

A big change has taken place in the living conditions of the peasants. The state built at its expense dwelling houses for peasants and received house rent from them.

During the six-year plan period modern dwelling houses for 472,000 households were built in the countryside.

The state rationally distributed commercial networks in the rural villages and supplies peasants with all necessary goods at the same price as in town.

In the past the government of the DPRK directed much fund and materials to the work for opening bus service and laying on water in the rural villages and converting rural clinics into hospitals.

The bus service linking rural villages in all counties has been realised, rural dwelling houses were installed with water pipes and rural clinics have been built into hospitals with various specialized departments.

The work of covering the whole country with the telecasting network has been realised as houses of culture have been built in all rural villages and cineprojectors supplied there.

Indeed, today Korean countryside has been converted into a modern socialist countryside good to live in, where people are free from worries about food, clothing and housing.

CSO: 4120

## N. KOREA/ECONOMY

### HIGH AGRICULTURAL HARVESTS REAPED YEAR AFTER YEAR

SK111147 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1006 GMT 13 Nov 80

[Text] Pyongyang November 13 (KCNA)--Threshing is now in full swing at all rural villages of Korea visited by an unusually rich harvest.

Despite unfavourable weather conditions, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has reaped a rich harvest year after year as a result of the thorough application of the chuche method of farming and adoption of various measures for warding off the adverse effects of the cold front.

Over the past 10 years our grain production has rapidly increased.

The grain target of 7 million tons set forth at the fifth congress of the Workers Party of Korea (November, 1970) for the six-year plan was attained in 1974, two years ahead of schedule.

More than 8 million tons of grain was produced in 1976 and 8.5 million tons of grain in 1977.

Last year 9 million tons of grain was produced. This is over 2 million tons more than what was produced in the whole area of Korea, North and South, before liberation.

In our country the per hectare grain yields have reached 7.2 tons in rice and 6.3 tons in maize.

As a result of the energetic acceleration of the rural technical revolution, mechanization and application of chemistry in farming have expanded considerably and the distinctions between agricultural and industrial labour have greatly diminished.

The number of tractors in agriculture increased sharply after the fifth congress of the party. Last year there were 7 tractors per 100 hectares of cultivated land in the plain area and 6 in the intermediate and mountain areas. Last year 1.5 tons of chemical fertilizer was applied to each hectare of fields, and weeding was done by chemical means in 97 per cent of the total rice fields.

The recent sixth congress of the Workers' Party of Korea put forward the long-range goal of raising the annual grain output to 15 million tons in the near future.

The number of the tractors for each 100 hectares of arable land is expected to reach 10-12 at least during this period; with the production and supply of a larger number of modern farm machines and chemical fertilizers and agricultural chemicals, the comprehensive mechanisation of farming and its chemicalisation will be completed.

CSO: 4170

## N. KOREA/ECONOMY

### HIGH LEVELS IN PER HECTARE GRAIN YIELD ATTAINED

SK171119 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1039 GMT 17 Nov 80

[Text] Pyongyang November 17 (KCNA)--The per hectare harvest of grain reached 7.2 tons in rice and 6.3 tons in maize last year in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

This means a rise of 1.3 tons in the per hectare yield of paddy rice and maize over 1974.

A particular attention is paid to increasing the per hectare yield in boosting grain output in our country where the arable land is limited.

While seeing to it that a solid material and technical foundation of agriculture was laid, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has wisely guided the farmers to do farming on a scientific and technical basis on the principle of right crop on right soil and right crop in right season by ameliorating land and nursing seeds suitable to the specific conditions of the country.

With the chuche method of farming strictly applied and a series of steps taken to combat the influence of the cold front, a leaping progress previously unknown has been made in agricultural production.

The per hectare yield of grain showed a sharp rise notably in the 1970s to markedly increase the grain output.

The per hectare yield was insignificant in the bygone days. Even in a year of rich harvest the per hectare output of rice was 2 to 3 tons and that of maize no more than 1 ton.

Before liberation the peasants in Chongsan-ri reaped 700 kilogrammes of panic (as printed) or millet per hectare. But today they produce more than ten tons of grain per hectare from the same land.

Grain output grew 5.2 times last year as against the pre-liberation mark on the Okto cooperative farm in Yonggang County, Nampo Municipality, of which paddy rice 12 times. On the Chonggye cooperative farm in Pongsan County, North Hwanghae Province, it went up 10.6 times last year as compared with 1945.

Per hectare grain yield has evenly grown in the whole areas of the country, whether plain area or intermediate and mountainous areas.

As a result, last year witnessed a harvest of 9 million tons of grain, which is much greater than the harvest in the whole area of the north and south of Korea before liberation.

Our country will turn out 15 million tons of grain annually in the future.

CSO: 4120

## N. KOREA/ECONOMY

### BUMPER CORN, RICE CROPS PREDICTED AT HWANGJU COOPERATIVE

Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 23 Sep 80 p 3

[Article by special correspondent Pak Ch'un-hung: "Splendid Bumper Crop Spread on the Rolling Fields: It is Firmly Forecast that at Yongch'on Cooperative Farm, Hwangju County, an Average 2 Tons More Corn and 0.5 Ton More Rice per Chongbo Will Be Produced Than in the Best Crop Year"]

[Text] The rolling fields of Hwangju County, the glorious land that the great leader has visited many times to give on-the-spot guidance, have opened a new chapter of history with spray irrigation!

A bumper crop is expected at Yongch'on Cooperative Farm this year--the year of the Sixth Party Congress. The endlessly rolling fields spread as far as the eye can see. The harvest here has been good every year, but this year's harvest has surpassed all others. When the crops were collected, they were counted to see how great the harvest was: the number of cornstalks was three times greater per pyong than last year, the record year of bumper crops, and the number of ears of corn and the weight per 1,000 grain turned out to be the highest ever.

Even more surprising is the fact that until last year one could easily tell which field gave the highest yield and which work unit achieved the best farming record, but this year every field from Farm No 1 to the most remote farm units in outlying areas, and all work units, have turned out bumper crops. This is a very special feature of this year's bumper crop. How splendid this year's bumper crop is! Therefore, the people at Yongchon-ri are busy harvesting in a joy of bumper crops and are amazed at the mound of corn stacked high in the field waving with heavy grain.

We cannot help but be proud of our chuche farming method, as it is firmly forecast that there will be an average of 2 tons more corn and 0.5 ton more rice per chongbo than in the previous best crop year, last year. The brilliant bumper crop spreading across the rolling fields this year is an unprecedented great harvest achieved through the wise leadership of the great leader and the love of the benevolent party.

The great leader Kim Il-song has taught as follows: "In the area of agricultural management, we must aggressively struggle to take the hill of 9.5 million tons of grain production." The great leader visited Yongch'on Cooperative Farm in September last year, clearly showing the direction and method of farming this year and demonstrating in detail the way to achieve the goal. The benevolent party has again this year given all sorts of considerations so that the planting and transplanting of corn could be completed in time, thus brilliantly revealing the wise leadership of the great leader.

The people in Yongch'on-ri worked in an exemplary manner from the beginning of this year's farming under season, the wise leadership of the great leader and following the warm love of the party. Especially, party workers, management workers and Three Great Revolutionary Unit members have deeply registered in their hearts the deep meaning of the great leader's teaching during his visit that the harder you study the chuche ideology, the better you will farm, and they have always strongly held the study of the leader's teaching and the implementation of the party policy as the first task on their work schedule and have gainfully advanced it. In the process, the people at Yongch'on-ri have become clearly aware of the great leader's teaching, the agricultural policy of the party, and particularly the requirement of the chuche farming method, and a fighting spirit of farming along these lines has become established.

They have done well in the selective sowing of seed grain, accepted 100 percent the practices of corn seedling nursing and coldwater rice nursery, raised strong rice seedlings and transplanted them at the right time, and thoroughly implemented the principle of "timely planting and suitable land planting" throughout the course of agricultural production. They have always thought first of the effect of cold air on the crops, rationally utilized spray irrigation facilities, and established a scientific system of fertilizing, thus successfully overcoming unpredictable weather conditions. Every day, the village party committees strongly advance the campaign to learn the examples set by unknown heroes, so that everyone has come to possess a flaming sense of loyalty and a masterly attitude of revolution and has carried out everything in a responsible manner, along the lines the great leader wants and the party intends.

In the rolling fields overflowing with the joy of bumper crops, the gathering of the fall crops is now in full swing. The people at Yongch'on are concentrating their efforts and machinery on collecting the harvest and raising higher the torch of struggle to collect it in time without wasting even a single iota of grain.

9364

CSO: 4108

## N. KOREA/SOCIAL CONDITIONS

### DISCUSSION OF NEWLY BUILT PYONGYANG STREET

SK141056 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1038 GMT 14 Nov 80

[Text] Pyongyang November 14 (KCNA)--The Changgwang Street, another grand and beautiful modern residential quarter, has taken shape in Pyongyang, the capital of revolution.

The Changgwang Street built on our new design fitting our own style from the view-point of chuche in all respects along the highway running straight from the Potongmun Gate on the bank of the scenic Potong River to Pyongyang Railway Station is a shining example of the construction of modern urban residential quarters and a proud creation of our people.

The whole picture of the Changgwang Street looks smart, graceful, bright and refreshing, while appearing grand and beautiful.

Twenty or thirty storied flats slender and tall are thickly clustered on both sides of the highway, occupying wide areas.

The flats in the street are painted in various colors going well together to accentuate the overall beauty of the street, all their large windows fitted in with single-sheet polished glass make the whole buildings appear refreshing and their night scene as bright as day.

Running in harmony with the Chollima Street, the Changgwang Street adds to the grandeur of the former. And it goes well with such monumental edifices as the Pyongyang indoor stadium and the peoples palace of culture to bring into relief the Chollima Street itself and, furthermore, has effected a new big change to the whole appearance of the capital.

The flats are furnished with all conditions for a convenient and cultured life. Each flat has three or four rooms with modern cultural and hygienic facilities and furniture of best quality.

These multi-storied flats are installed with high-speed and low-speed elevators and every flat has a color TV set, refrigerator, washing machine and sewing machine.

There are also adequate commercial and public service facilities and modern creches and kindergartens.

Built under the deepest care and warmest love of the party, the Changgwang Street is a model of wonderful residential quarters which is worthy of being proud of both inside and outside view and it is a communist ideal street in which our people will live, singing the loving care of the party down through generations.

Our heroic builders have erected in less than one year this residential quarter 400,000 square metres in total floor space after removing the old Yunhwansan Street without leaving a trace.

This is a result of the wise guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-sung and the deep care of the glorious party centre. The glorious party, upholding the chuche-based architectural aesthetic idea of the great leader, initiated the construction of a new street of high rise flats in Pyongyang under a far-reaching plan to bring about a new turn in city construction and indicated concrete ways to build it modernly to satisfy the desire of our people and their growing demand in life in modelling the whole society on the chuche idea.

The party formed a powerful construction force and, with a tight hold on the planning of the street and its miniature and overall work of construction, solved all problems arising in the projects one by one.

As a result, the Changgwang Street which would have taken three or four years at least could be built in so short a period as a shining creation of the era of the workers party which provides the starting point of a new revolutionary turn in the architectural domain, completely shattering the established practice and old formality.

By constructing in a brief period the Changgwang Street communistic and modern in content and style, under the loving care of the great leader and the glorious party, our builders once again demonstrated the great might of the speed campaign and set a fine pattern for more powerfully pushing ahead with the urban housing construction in the 1980s.

CSO: 4120

N. KOREA/KOREANS IN JAPAN

BRIEFS

KOREAN TECHNICAL PERSONNEL DELEGATION--Pyongyang November 12--The delegation of technical personnel of the Korean Production and Sales Cooperative in Japan headed by Pak Hui-tok, its deputy director, left here on November 11 by air after visiting the socialist homeland. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 2205 GMT 11 Nov 80 SK]

CHONGNYON GROUP IN DPRK--Pyongyang November 14 (KCNA)--A delegation of the Kungang insurance workers under the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon) headed by Yi Yun-song, vice-president of the Kungang Insurance Company Ltd. under Chongnyon, and the 84th home-visiting group of compatriots in Japan headed by Yi U-pan, chairman of the auditing committee of the Chiba prefectural headquarters of Chongnyon, arrived in Pyongyang on November 13 by train for a visit to the socialist homeland. They were met at Pyongyang railway station by Kim Chu-yong, Wang Kyong-hak and other personages concerned. They arrived in Wonsan on November 11 by the ship "Mangyongbong." [Text] [SK132206 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2201 GMT 13 Nov 80]

CSO: 4120

## N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

### BRIEFS

FILM SHOW--Pyongyang, 12 Nov (KCNA)--The Central Committee of the Korean-Soviet Friendship Society arranged a film show at the People's Palace of Culture on November 11 on the occasion of the 35th anniversary of the formation of the Korean-Soviet Friendship Society. Present there were Yi Pong-hui and other personages concerned. Also present were Soviet Ambassador G. A. Kriulin and officials of the Soviet Embassy here. The attendants appreciated a Soviet documentary and a feature film of our country. [Text] [SK120449 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0401 GMT 12 Nov 80]

ENVOYS' VISIT TO FACTORY--Pyongyang November 14 (KCNA)--Diplomatic envoys of various countries in Pyongyang visited the Tae'an heavy machine combine on November 13. The guests visited the Tae'an Revolutionary Museum and went round the modernly equipped first and second combined processing shops. The Bulgarian ambassador who is dean of the diplomatic corps Khristo Kelchev, said that through the inspection he acquainted himself well with deep solicitude accorded to the Tae'an heavy machine combine by Comrade Kim Il-song and the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea. He wished good health and a long life to respected Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and greater success to the fraternal Korean people and workers of the combine in their endeavours to carry through the decisions of the sixth congress of the WPK under his leadership. The guests were accompanied by Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs Yi Song-hi. [Text] [SK140355 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0334 GMT 14 Nov 80]

BANQUET FOR ROMANIAN DELEGATION--Pyongyang November 13 (KCNA)--The Radio and Television Broadcasting Committee of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea arranged a party at the People's Palace of Culture on the evening of November 12 in honor of the delegation of Romanian Radio and Television. Invited to the party were the members of the delegation headed by Alexandru Ionescu, general director of the Romanian Radio and Television Bureau, and Romanian ambassador to our country Paul Marinescu. Present there were Kim Si-hak, chairman of the Radio and Television Broadcasting Committee of the DPRK, and other personages concerned. Kim Si-hak and Alexandru Ionescu spoke at the party. The participants raised glasses to the indestructible friendship and solidarity between the peoples and broadcasting workers of Korea and Romania, the good health and long life of the great leader of our people Comrade Kim Il-song and the good health and long life of Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, the respected and beloved leader of the Romanian people. [Text] [SK130507 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0353 GMT 13 Nov 80]

JAPANESE SCHOLARS DELEGATION--Pyongyang November 12--A delegation of scholars of the Tohoku University, Japan, headed by its Professor Hideo Inoue arrived here yesterday by plane. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 2231 GMT [no day] Nov 80 SK]

GDR TRADE DELEGATION--Pyongyang November 11 (KCNA)--A government trade delegation of the German Democratic Republic headed by Eugen Kattner, vice-minister of foreign trade, arrived in Pyongyang Monday by plane. It was met at the airport by Pang Tae-yul and other personages concerned and GDR ambassador to our country Dietrich Jarck. [Text] [SK102216 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2214 GMT 10 Nov 80] Pyongyang November 14 (KCNA)--The delegation left here on November 13 by air. It was seen off at the airport by Pang Tae-yul and other personages concerned and GDR ambassador to our country Dietrich Jarck. [Text] [SK132211 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2205 GMT 13 Nov 80]

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